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are put in frequently enough to make the text a useful one. A list of firms furnishing supplies for canning, drying, and preserving is given in the last pages so that if the local dealers are not prepared to furnish the student, school, or home with the required materials, a source of supply is at hand.

The vein of pleased surprise shown in the preface is quite contagious, and the lack of knowledge about canning which she found is told in a way that inspires a domestic science teacher to push forward and help enlighten our high-school girls in the business of food conservation.

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*Basket Ball and Indoor Baseball for Women.*<sup>1</sup>—Basket ball and indoor baseball for women are two games that are rapidly growing in popularity. The book under review fills a long-felt need in that it sets forth the principles of successfully playing these games. Coaches have for some time needed such a guide and it is more than likely that they will find here a presentation of the essential features of these two games which will lighten their labors very appreciably. Experts have here given the gleanings of their long experiences. They have included sixteen excellent illustrations and thirty-seven diagrams, making clear the different points in the game of basket ball. Twelve illustrations and thirteen diagrams are used in making plain the crucial principles of indoor baseball.

Such topics as passing, catching, guarding, shooting, team play, and signals are taken up in connection with basket ball. Fielding, throwing, catching, batting, base running, team play, practice, and signals are discussed in that portion dealing with indoor baseball.

It is believed that coaches, instructors, and players will find this a very helpful handbook in teaching or taking part in these delightful indoor games.

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*The recreation movement.*—An important little pamphlet<sup>2</sup> has just appeared which deals with the subject of play and recreation and the proper use of leisure time. Besides a brief discussion of the history of the recreation movement in America, the pamphlet contains a chapter on each of the following subjects: municipal year-round recreation system, administration, budgets and finances, management of the individual system, the individual playground, neighborhood recreation center, and community activities. There is also an appendix which contains a general bibliography on play and recreation, sample programs for a park playground and picnic ground of five acres, publicity material, and instructions to playground workers. Organizers and supervisors of outdoor playgrounds will find much of practical value in this brief presentation of a subject which is certainly one of the biggest single factors in the constructive social program of the day.

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*Training teachers of agriculture.*—Teacher-training is a subject that has been gaining in emphasis throughout the years. During the period of the war the

<sup>1</sup> HELEN FROST and CHARLES DIGBY WARDLAW, *Basket Ball and Indoor Baseball for Women*. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1920. Pp. xvii+154. \$1.50.

<sup>2</sup> *Community Recreation*. New York: Playground and Recreation Association of America, 1919. Pp. 122. \$0.30.

teacher-training movement received added stimulus, especially in the field of agriculture teaching, because the country was brought face to face with the need of stimulation of food production. The Bureau of Education has issued a bulletin<sup>1</sup> which presents a series of papers dealing with the problem of training teachers of agriculture both in preparation for and during service.

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*The Nineteenth Yearbook.*<sup>2</sup>—The *Nineteenth Yearbook of the National Society for the Study of Education* was discussed before the society at its annual meeting held in Cleveland during February last. The yearbook appears in two parts. We shall comment on each part briefly.

Part I, "New Materials of Instruction."—One of the most significant tendencies in education in recent years has been the effort to refine and define our educational aims—to particularize our objectives. Along with this tendency to make our objectives definite and specific, there has been growing an insistent demand for a revision of the old materials of instruction and for the production of new instruction materials. In response to the latter demand there have been scattered efforts to produce new curriculum materials. These have appeared here and there in the field of mathematics, reading, the social studies, and nature study. In 1918, the National Society for the Study of Education decided that the cause of education could be promoted by the creation of some central agency which would assemble the scattered efforts in curriculum revision and production, accept the worth-while materials, and devise methods for their general distribution. Accordingly, the society created the Committee on New Materials of Instruction. The purpose of this committee is well set forth in Part I, page 176, of the yearbook. "In fact, it will aim to stimulate the creation of new material. It is not the purpose of the committee to prepare a general outline in advance of the appearance of instructional material. It is not the plan to make a syllabus or to outline general principles. It is rather the plan of this committee to find material in use, provide for its distribution, bring together co-operative criticisms from teachers who have used the material and thus by the inductive method to arrive at reconstruction of the materials of instruction."

The committee wishes to emphasize the fact that the material to be found in Part I of the yearbook represents only a preliminary report. The nature of this preliminary effort is set forth in the following table of contents.

CHAPTER

- I. Reading Exercises Based on Children's Experiences.
- II. Reading for Children in Non-English-Speaking Families.
- III. Reading for Non-English-Speaking Adults.
- IV. Tests in Reading as Part of Classroom Routine.
- V. Reading Instruction for College Students.
- VI. A Book Prepared by Pupils.

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<sup>1</sup> "Training Teachers of Agriculture," *Bureau of Education Bulletin No. 66, 1919*. Washington: Department of the Interior. Pp. 44.

<sup>2</sup> *Nineteenth Yearbook of the National Society for the Study of Education*. Part I. "New Materials of Instruction," pp. 194, \$1.10; Part II, "Classroom Problems in the Education of Gifted Children," by Theodore S. Henry, pp. 125, \$1.00. Bloomington, Illinois: Public School Publishing Co., 1920.